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ABSTRACT

This report provides information on the education system of Rwanda, and is designed to assist college admissions officers and registrars in the United States with the admission and placement of students from that country. The report contains general information on the geography, people, and history of Rwanda, as well as more specific information on the country's preschool, primary, and secondary education system. Although the recent civil war has left the educational system in chaos with many schools closed, theoretically, primary education in Rwanda lasts 6 years, at the end of which students must pass national competitive examination to advance to the secondary level. Secondary education lasts 6 years and has a strong vocational orientation. Higher education, based on the Belgian model, offers a 2-year baccalaureate degree, which can be followed by a further 2 years of study for the License. Also offered are 2- to 4-year technical degrees and the Doctor of Medicine, which requires 6- to 7-years of study. Brief profiles of Rwanda's six higher education institutions are included, as well as descriptions of technical, vocational, and non-formal education. A Rwanda grading scale, with equivalent American letter grades, is provided. Two appendixes provide information on educational credentials and sample credentials and diplomas. A map of Rwanda is included. (MDM)

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ED 388 128

Rwanda

A Country Guide Series Report From the AACRAO-AID Project

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Rwanda

A Country Guide Series Report
From the AACRAO-AID Project

By
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1995

American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers
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Preface

This report is part of the Country Guide Series developed by the Office of International Education Services (OIES) of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO) for the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) as part of the AACRAO-AID Project Cooperative Agreement. The purpose of the Country Guide Series is to provide information on educational systems from which USAID-funded students come, but for which little previous information has been available. It is intended that this series of monographs will assist college and university admissions officers and registrars with the admission and placement of students from educational systems with which they may not be familiar in U.S. postsecondary institutions.

Since the mid-1960s, AACRAO members knowledgeable about foreign educational systems have assisted the U.S. Agency for International Development by providing "Credential Analysis Worksheets" for USAID-funded students coming to the United States for degree study. The "Credential Analysis Worksheets" were a thoroughly researched and detailed explanation of the educational system(s) in which the student had studied, as well as a comment on the specific educational credential(s) held by the student. Unless otherwise noted, any grading scales comparing foreign grades with U.S. grades have been suggested by the author and reviewed by the director of OIES, based on their more than 30 years' experience with the AACRAO-AID Project.

Each report in the series contains information on the credentials and other documentation that would be minimally required for entry from the country to specified levels of study in the United States. This data is based on the work of the AACRAO-AID Project and represents the prevailing opinion and considered judgment of the experienced foreign-student admissions officers who have participated in the project.

This report was developed as a result of the author's research on the educational system of the country represented. All credentials referenced in the report appear on the educational ladder in Appendix A, part I. The "credentials required" section, contained as Appendix A, part II, comes from information provided in the AACRAO-AID publication *Foreign Educational Credentials Required for Consideration of Admission to Universities and Colleges in the United States*. Not all the credentials referred to will necessarily be included in this section, as the only credentials included are those reviewed by the AACRAO-AID Project.

The data contained in the Country Guide Series is the latest available. However, as changes occur constantly in the world's educational systems, new programs and documents may exist. The lists of credentials and institutions may not be exhaustive in the case of some countries presented. Included are the most commonly seen records. We hope you find this report and the Country Guide Series a useful resource in the evaluation of foreign educational credentials.

Dale E. Gough
Director
Office of International Education Services/AACRAO-AID Project

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Geography

The Republic of Rwanda, located in Central Africa, covers 26,338 square kilometers (10,169 square miles). Grassy hills and uplands cover most of the country. Volcanic mountains in the west rise to elevations upwards of 4,507 meters (14,787 feet). Agriculture forms the bulk of the Rwandan economy, with coffee and tea accounting for approximately 90 percent of export earnings.

People

With a population of close to 8 million people (1993 estimate), Rwanda is the most densely populated country in Africa. Kigali, the national capital, has a population of approximately 180,000 people.

Three main ethnic cultures comprise the Rwandan population. The dominant group are the Hutu, accounting for 85 percent of the population. The Tutsi account for approximately 14 percent, and the Twa, pygmies descended from the indigenous peoples of the region, account for 1 percent. The official languages of Rwanda are Kinyarwanda and French.

History

The ancestors of the Twa were the first inhabitants of the Rwanda region. They were followed by the Hutu, who dominated the area until the arrival of the Tutsi in the fourteenth century. The Tutsi subjugated the Hutu and Twa and created a system of serfdom.

In the late 1800s Europeans began arriving in the region. Belgian troops from Zaire (then called the Belgian Congo) occupied Rwanda in 1916. After World War I the League of Nations mandated Rwanda and its southern neighbor Burundi to Belgium as the Territory of Ruanda-Urundi. Rwanda remained a colony of Belgium until full independence was granted on July 1, 1962.

Rwanda's history has been marked by ethnic strife between the Hutu majority and the Tutsi minority. Major ethnic upheavals occurred in 1959 and 1969, and full-scale civil war erupted in 1994. Nearly one-fifth of the population fled the war and took refuge in neighboring countries, mostly to Zaire. The infrastructure of the country

ceased to function, and schools across the country were closed. Many still remained closed in early 1995.

Educational System

The Rwandan educational system has changed considerably since independence with the most recent reforms occurring in 1991. The current chaos in the country may bring about even more reforms. Education in Rwanda is, in theory, free and compulsory from ages 6 through 13.

Pre-Primary Education

The Ministry of Education became involved with preschool education in 1991 through the *Programme National d'Action* (Program of National Action). The major objectives of the reform program were the promotion of overall student development and preparation for further formal and nonformal education. Prior to 1991, preschool education was left to communities, organizations, and parents. Children enroll in preschool between the ages of two-and a-half and six years.

Primary Education

Primary and secondary schools in Rwanda are generally considered to be of missionary origin and still receive support from the Roman Catholic Church. The student-teacher ratio is high at the primary level, approximately 57:1.

Until 1991 primary education lasted eight years, but the education reforms changed it to six years. The primary curriculum is divided into two phases--the first three years focus on literacy and numeracy, while the second three years concentrate on general education. The language of instruction is Kinyarwanda, and French is introduced as a curriculum subject. At the end of the primary stage, students must pass a national competitive exam known as the *Cours National d'Accès à l'Enseignement Secondaire* (National Competitive Examination for Access to Secondary Education) in order to advance to the secondary stage.

Secondary Education

The educational reforms of 1991 mandated a better trained labor force, and as a result, secondary education in Rwanda has a strong vocational orientation. The government has attempted to promote vocational training at the secondary level through the establishment of the *Centres d'Enseignement Rural et Artisanal Intégré*

(CERAIs) (Centers for Integrated Rural and Vocational Education). However, the CERAIs have yet to be fully recognized by the public. The curricula tend to be improvised and the teachers underqualified.

The formal secondary stage lasts six years and is divided into two cycles. The first cycle, consisting of grades 7 and 8, is designed to develop the creative and manipulative skills of students. At this pre-vocational stage, agricultural, commercial, and paramedical courses are offered. (See sample document A for a copy of an agricultural diploma for completion of the examination for terminal studies at the Women's Agricultural School.) Due to the importance of French in higher education and trade, an emphasis is placed on French as a curriculum subject throughout secondary education.

The second cycle of this stage consists of grades 9 through 12 and blends vocational instruction with general education courses. Successful completion of the secondary stage requires passing the *Cours National* (National Competitive Examination). The secondary school leaving certificate awarded is the *Certificat des Humanites* (Certificate of Humanities) (see sample document B) or the *Diplôme des Humanites Complètes* (Diploma of Complete Humanities). Prior to the educational reforms of 1991, the *Diplôme de Fin d'Etudes Secondaires* (Diploma for the Completion of Secondary Education) was awarded upon successful completion of the secondary stage.

Higher Education

The stages of higher education, based on the Belgian model, were altered with the reforms of 1991. The first stage was changed from three to two years and leads to the *Baccalauréat*. The qualification of *Bachelier* accompanies the *Baccalauréat* and may appear as *Bachelier ès Lettres*, *Bachelier ès Sciences*, or *Bachelier ès Sciences Economiques et Sociales* (Bachelor of Letters, Science, or Economics and Social Sciences). (See sample document C for a copy of the *Bachelier ès Lettres:Anglais* and sample document D for a copy of the *Bachelier ès Sciences Economiques*. Sample documents E, F, and G, are copies of the first, second, and third year records of study for the *Bachelier ès Sciences Economiques*.)

Two technical degrees, the *Diplôme d'Ingénieur Technicien* (Diploma of Technical Engineering) and the *Diplôme de Technicien Supérieur* (Higher Technical Diploma) are awarded after two to four years of tertiary study.

The next stage of university study varies in length. The *Licence* is awarded after two years of study beyond the *Baccalauréat*. (See sample document H for a copy

of the *Licence: Sciences Economiques*, and sample documents I and J for copies of the first and second year records of study for the *Licence*.) The *Diplôme de Ingénieur Agronome* (Agricultural Engineering Diploma), *Ingénieur Civil* (Civil Engineering Diploma), and the *Ingénieur Economiste* (Economics Engineering Diploma) are awarded after three years of study beyond the *Baccalauréat*. The *Docteur en Médecine* (Doctor of Medicine), also called the *Doctorat*, is awarded after six or seven years of tertiary study.

Two distinct teaching education degrees were offered before 1981. The *Agrégation de l'Enseignement Secondaire Inferieur* (Lower Secondary Education Teaching Certificate) was obtained after three years of tertiary study and qualified holders to teach at the lower-secondary level. The *Agrégation de l'Enseignement Secondaire Supérieur* (Upper-Secondary Education Teaching Certificate) was obtained after five years of tertiary study and qualified the holder to teach at the upper-secondary level.

Postsecondary Institutional Profile

The main institution of higher education is the Univeristé Nationale du Rwanda. It was founded in 1963 and comprises the faculties of Agriculture, Applied Science, Economics, Education, Law, Letters, Medicine, Modern Technology, and Science. The Institut Pédagogique National was incorporated into the university in 1981.

Université Nationale du Rwanda

B.P. 56, Butare; phone: (250) 30302, 30271

Degrees and duration of programs: *Baccalauréat* (2 years); *Diplôme d'Ingénieur Technicien* (2-4 years); *Diplôme de Technicien Supérieur* (2-4 years); *Licence* (4 years); *Ingénieur Agronome*, *Ingénieur Civil*, *Ingénieur Economiste* (5 years); *Docteur en Médecine* (6-7 years)

Admission requirements: *Certificat des Humanities/Diplôme des Humanities Complètes* or equivalent secondary school leaving certificate

Academic year: October-December; January-March; April-June

Language of instruction: French

Enrollment: Approximately 2,500 students

Other Institutions of Higher Education[1]

Université Adventiste d'Afrique Centrale

Founded in 1984 as an international private institution open to students from sub-Saharan Africa and the Indian Ocean; affiliated with the Seventh Day Adventist Church, which has a minority following in Rwanda; confers the Rwandan Baccalauréat *from the faculties of Administration and Management, Arts, Education, Science, Technology, and Theology*

The Institut Supérieur des Finances Publiques

Founded in 1986 as an attachment to the Ministry of Finance; offers two-year professional development programs in public accountancy, budgeting, customs, tax systems, and financial control

The Institut Africain et Mauricien de Statistiques et d'Economie Appliquée

Founded in 1975 as a public international institution open to applicants from Francophone Africa and Indian Ocean countries; offers a three-year program leading to the Diplôme d'Ingénieur des Travaux Statistiques *(Diploma of Engineering for Industrial Statistics)*

The Ecole Supérieur de Gestion et d'Informatique

Founded in 1985; offers specialized courses in accountancy, computer science, management, and secretarial studies

The Institut Supérieur Catholique de Pedagogie

Founded in 1986; provides courses in education

---

1. Institutes listed under "Other Institutions of Higher Education" offer only professional development programs or courses, or award certificates of completion. Additional information on other awards was not available.

Technical and Vocational Education

Emphasis on vocational and technical training begins in secondary school. Students who elect to continue to vocational education may attend one of the few vocational schools in Rwanda or a CERAI. These vocational and technical schools parallel the upper-secondary cycle and offer training in commercial skills, agriculture, veterinary science, forestry, paramedical training, and nursing. Following coursework, skill certification is usually obtained through an apprenticeship.

Non-Formal Education

Six ministries of the Rwandan government offer various levels of non-formal education. The Ministry of Civil Service and Professional Training serves as a national employment service, providing vocational upgrading and training courses. The Ministry of Youth and Cooperatives offers training to young people not formally enrolled in school. The Ministry of the Interior is responsible for a system of continuing education centers and offers courses for rural leaders. The Ministry of Public Works and Energy offers a four-year engineering program for graduates of a CERAI. The Ministry of Defense conducts a four-year technical and social science program in a military college. The Ministry of Posts and Communications oversees training centers for civil aviation, meteorology, postal services, and telecommunications.

Grading System of Rwanda

	Rwanda Grades	Suggested Comparable U.S. Grades*	
90-100	*La Plus Grande Distinction*	A+	Greatest Distinction
80-89	*Grande Distinction*	A	Great Distinction
70-79	*Distinction*	B	Distinction
50-69	*Satisfaction*	C	Satisfactory
0-49	*Fail*	F	Fail

*Source: AACRAO-AID project credential analysis

Appendix A: Educational Ladder and Credentials Required

I. Educational Ladder

Primary		Secondary					Tertiary						
Years of Education	1-6	7-8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
						A		B	C1 C2	D1 D2	E1 E2		F

Qualifications

A *Certificat des Humanites* (Certificate of Humanities); *Diplôme des Humanites Complètes* (Diploma of Complete Humanities)

B *Baccalauréat*

C1 *Agrégation de l'Enseignement Secondaire Inferieur* (Lower Secondary Education Teaching Certificate) (no longer offered)

C2 *Diplôme d'Ingénieur des Travaux Statistique* (Diploma of Engineering for Industrial Statistics)

D1 *Diplôme d'Ingénieur Technicien* (Diploma of Technical Engineering); *Diplôme de Technicien Supérieur* (Higher Technical Diploma)

D2 *Licence*

E1 *Agrégation de l'Enseignement Secondaire Supérieur* (Upper Secondary Education Teaching Certificate) (no longer offered)

E2 *Ingénieur Agronome* (Agricultural Engineering Diploma); *Ingénieur Civil* (Civil Engineering Diploma); *Ingénieur Economiste* (Economics Engineering Diploma)

F *Docteur en Médecine* (Doctor of Medicine)

II. Credentials Required for Rwanda*

Admission to:	Required Certificates, Degrees, and Diplomas:	Required Documentation:
I. Undergraduate (postsecondary) A. Freshman (first year)	*-Certificat des Humanities Générales*	*-Livret scolaire*; record of courses and marks earned; examination results
B. Transfer (possible advanced credit)	*-Baccalauréat/Bachelier ès Lettres* *- Baccalauréat/Bachelier es Sciences* *- Baccalauréat/Bachelier ès Sciences Economiques et Sociales* *-Agrégation de l'Enseignement Secondaire Inférieur* *-Diplôme d'Ingénieur Technicien*	*-Livret scolaire*; record of courses and marks earned; examination results
C. Unclassified/ Special	-Any of the above applicable	-As applicable
II. Graduate (advanced degree work) A. Master	*-Licence* *-Docteur en Médecine* *-Agrégation de l'Enseignement Secondaire Supérieur*	*-Attestation*; record of courses and marks earned
B. Ph.D.	*-Diplôme d'Ingénieur*	*-Attestation*; record of courses and marks earned
C. Unclassified/ Special	-Any of the above applicable	-As applicable

*Source: *Foreign Educational Credentials Required for Consideration of Admission to Universities and Colleges in the United States*, American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, 1994

Appendix B: Sample Documents

SPECIMEN

SECTION AGRICOLE

DIPLOME

Au Nom du Président de la République Rwandaise

Le Jury de l'Examen de fin d'Etudes de l'Ecole Féminine d'Agronomie

Attendu que Mlle . née à Muhura

le 1962, a subi avec Distinction (70 %)

l'examen de fin d'études de la SECTION AGRICOLE portant sur les cours suivants : Religion ou Morale, Kinyarwanda, Français, Géographie, Mathématiques, Chimie, Physique, Biologie, Sciences de la Terre, Economie et Droit, Formation Féminine, Psychosociologie et Vulgarisation, Education Civique et Déontologie, Agriculture, Zootechnie, Protection des Plantes, Topographie, Machines Agricoles, Industrie Agricole, Sylviculture et Pisciculture, Technologie Agricole et Alimentaire, Statistique, Gestion, Comptabilité et Coopératives.

Attendu qu'elle a suivi avec fruit les cours facultatifs de .....

.....

Confère à la récipiendaire le diplôme d'AGRONOME A2, au terme de sept années d'études secondaires et DECLARE qu'elle est admissible aux Etudes Supérieures.

Donné à Nyagahanga le 9 juillet 1981

Le Président | Le Surveillant | Les Membres | Le Fonctionnaire

Sample Document A

Copy of an agricultural diploma for completion of the examination for terminal studies at the Women's Agricultural School

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Sample Document B

Copy of the *Certificat des Humanities*

Rwanda

CONFORME A L'ORIGINAL
KIGALI LE 27 AOUT 1982

CERTIFICAT

SECTION LATIN
SCIENCES

Au Nom du Président de la République Rwandaise

Le Jury de l'Examen de fin d'Etudes de l'Ecole COLLEGE SAINT-ANDRE KIGALI

Attendu que Mr. ---------- né à ...

en ..1963---------- a subi avec DISTINCTION ..... (74 %)

l'examen de fin d'études de la SECTION LATIN-SCIENCES portant sur les cours suivants : Religion ou Morale, Kinyarwanda, Français, Latin, Anglais, Histoire, Géographie, Mathématiques, Dessin, Physique Chimie et Biologie, Education Physique, Musique ou Esthétique, Travaux Pratiques d'Agriculture et d'Elevage.

Attendu qu'il a suivi avec fruit les cours facultatifs de ----------

---

Confère au récipiendaire le CERTIFICAT de six années d'Humanités Générales et DECLARE qu'il est admissible au premier cycle des études Universitaires et aux Ecoles Supérieures.

Délivré gratuitement pour l'intéressé

Fait à Kigali, le 30 juin 1982

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE
MINISTERE DE LA JUSTICE
OFFICE NOTARIAL
KABALISA Rekalin

Vu pour la légalisation des signatures des Membres du Jury

Le Président — Le Secrétaire — Les Membres — Le Titulaire

Murembya Léonidas

SPECIMEN

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE

UNIVERSITE NATIONALE DU RWANDA

DIPLOME N° 810

Nous, Recteur,

Attendu que la Commission de délibération de la Faculté des Lettres

tenue le 25 JUIN 1984 instituée en vertu du Réglement Académique Général,

atteste que M. _____

né(e) à Nyanza-Gisenyi

le 1951 a subi avec succès les épreuves requises et a rempli toutes les conditions exigées par les règlements.

Lui décernons par le présent DIPLOME le grade de Bachelier en Lettres: Anglais

Mention Distinction

Avec tous les droits et privilèges que ce grade confère à ceux qui le détiennent.

Butare, le 30 Juin 1984

Le Recteur de l'Université Nationale du Rwanda

Le Président de la Commission de délibération

Le Récipiendaire

Au nom du PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE,

Nous, Nyandwi Charles, Ministre de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique, reconnaissons que le présent diplôme a été délivré régulièrement et que toutes les conditions prescrites par la loi ont été observées. En foi de quoi, nous l'avons entériné.

SAMPLE

Sample Document C

Copy of the *Bachelier ès Lettres: Anglais*

POUR COPIE CONFORME A L'ORIGINAL
ACHAT LE 21 AOÛT 1990

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE

Délivré gratuitement pour Etudiant

UNIVERSITE NATIONALE DU RWANDA

DIPLOME N° 1028

KABALISA Pancrace

Nous, Recteur,

Attendu que la Commission de délibération de

la Faculté des Sciences Economiques, Sociales et de Gestion

tenue le *29 Juin 1985* instituée en vertu du Règlement Académique Général,

atteste que M. _____

né(e) à *MUGAMBAZI - KIGALI*

le *1963* a subi avec succès les épreuves requises et a rempli toutes les conditions exigées par les Règlements.

Lui décernons par le présent DIPLOME le grade de

BACHELIER EN S.E.S.G., OPTION SCIENCES ECONOMIQUES

Mention *SATISFACTION*

Avec tous les droits et privilèges que ce grade confère à ceux qui le détiennent.

Butare, le *29 Juin 1985*

Le Recteur de l'Université Nationale du Rwanda

Le Président de la Commission de délibération

Le Récipiendaire

Au nom du PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE,

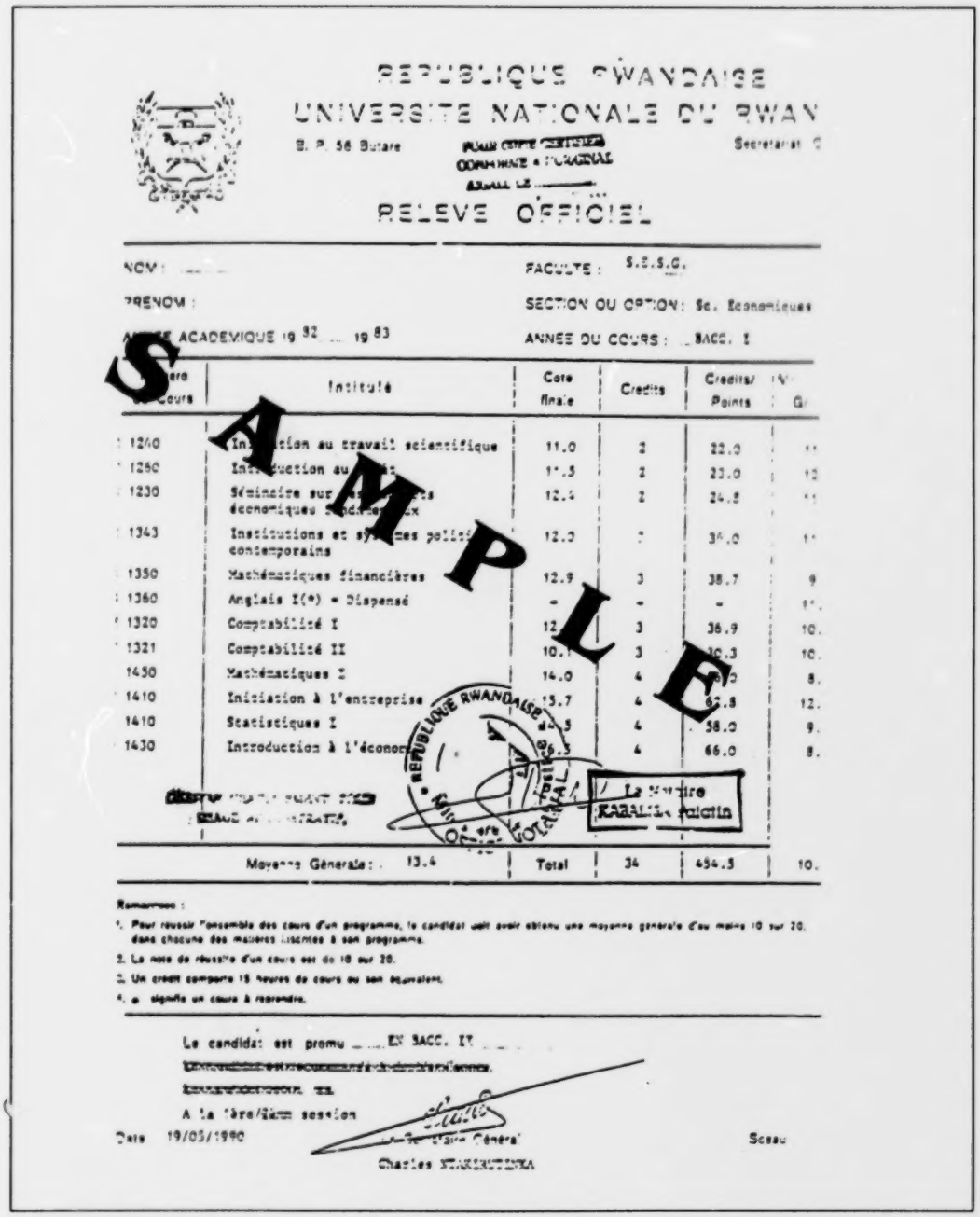
Nous, *NYANDUI Charles* ,Ministre de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique, reconnaissons que le présent diplôme a été délivré régulièrement et que toutes les conditions prescrites par la loi ont été observées. En foi de quoi, nous l'avons entériné.

29 JUIN 1985

SAMPLE

Sample Document D

Copy of the *Bachelier ès Sciences Economiques*



REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE

UNIVERSITE NATIONALE DU RWAN

B. P. 56 Butare

Secretariat

POUR COPIE CERTIFIEE CONFORME A L'ORIGINAL

RELEVE OFFICIEL

NOM :

FACULTE : S.E.S.G.

PRENOM :

SECTION OU OPTION : Sc. Economiques

ANNEE ACADEMIQUE 19 92 ... 19 83

ANNEE DU COURS : BACC. I

SAMPLE

Numéro du Cours	Intitulé	Cote finale	Credits	Credits/ Points	Cr
1240	Initiation au travail scientifique	11.0	2	22.0	11.
1260	Introduction au [illegible]	11.5	2	23.0	12.
1230	Séminaire sur [illegible] économiques [illegible]	12.4	2	24.8	11.
1343	Institutions et systèmes politiques contemporains	12.0	3	36.0	11.
1350	Mathématiques financières	12.9	3	38.7	9.
1360	Anglais I(*) = Dispensé	-	-	-	11.
1320	Comptabilité I	12.9	3	38.9	10.
1321	Comptabilité II	10.1	3	30.3	10.
1450	Mathématiques I	14.0	4	56.0	8.
1410	Initiation à l'entreprise	15.7	4	62.8	12.
1410	Statistiques I	14.5	4	58.0	9.
1430	Introduction à l'économie	16.5	4	66.0	8.
	[illegible] ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR [illegible] BUREAU DU REGISTRAIRE				
	Moyenne Générale : 13.4	Total	34	454.3	10.

Le Secrétaire KABALISA Felicien

Remarques :

1. Pour réussir l'ensemble des cours d'un programme, le candidat doit avoir obtenu une moyenne générale d'au moins 10 sur 20, dans chacune des matières inscrites à son programme.
2. La note de réussite d'un cours est de 10 sur 20.
3. Un credit comporte 15 heures de cours ou son équivalent.
4. e signifie un cours à reprendre.

Le candidat est promu ... EN BACC. II ...

[illegible]

A la 1ère/2ème session

Date 19/05/1990

Le Secrétaire Général

Sceau

Charles NTAKIRUTIMANA

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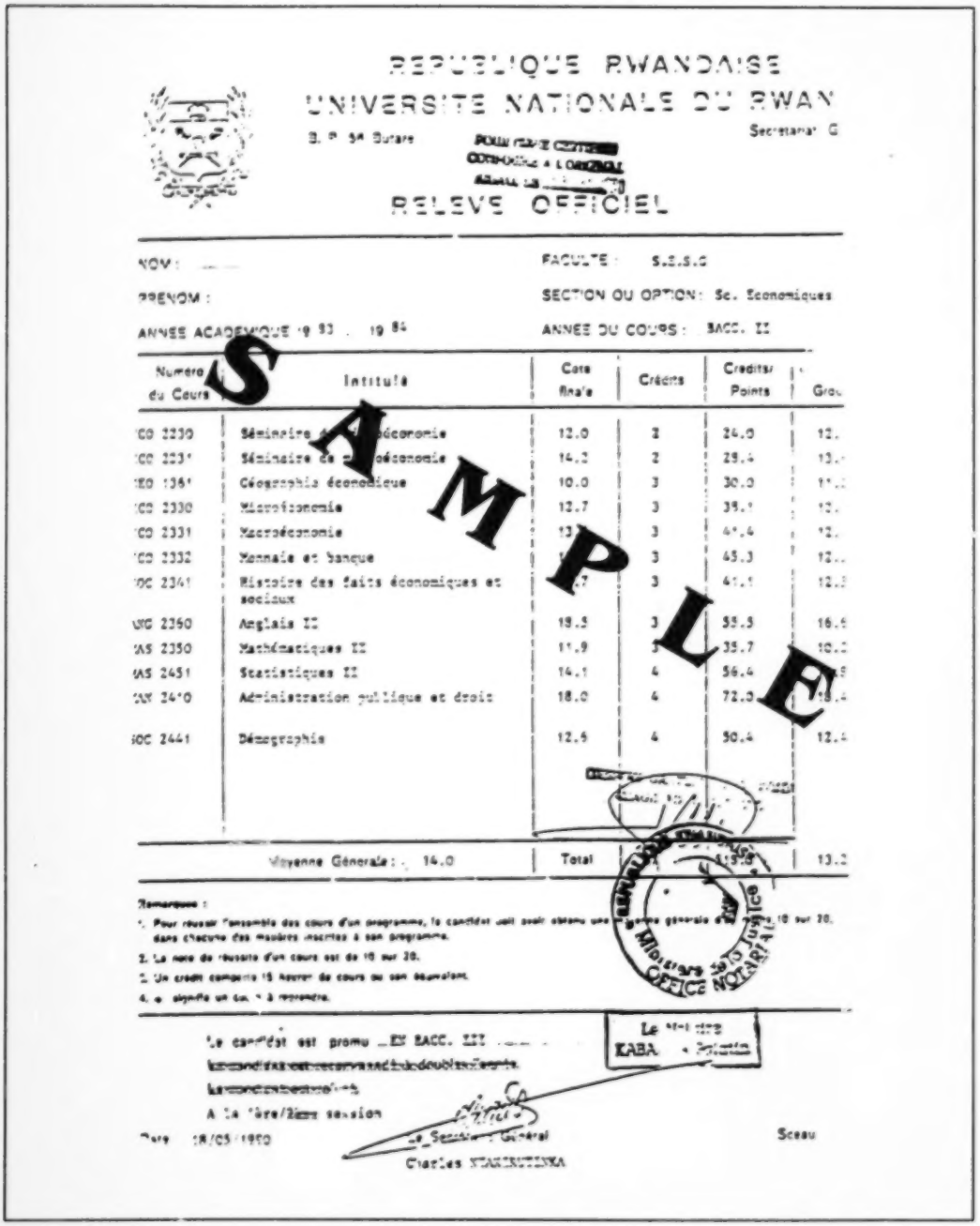

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE

UNIVERSITE NATIONALE DU RWAN

B. P. 56 Butare

Secretariat G

RELEVE OFFICIEL

NOM :

PRENOM :

FACULTE : S.E.S.G

SECTION OU OPTION : Sc. Economiques

ANNEE ACADEMIQUE 19 93 . 19 94

ANNEE DU COURS : BACC. II

Numéro du Cours	Intitulé	Cote finale	Crédits	Crédits/ Points	Gro
CO 2330	Séminaire d[illegible]économie	12.0	2	24.0	12.
CO 2331	Séminaire de [illegible]économie	14.2	2	28.4	13.
EO 1361	Géographie économique	10.0	3	30.0	11.
CO 2330	Microéconomie	12.7	3	38.1	12.
CO 2331	Macroéconomie	13[illegible]	3	41.4	12.
CO 2332	Monnaie et banque	1[illegible]	3	45.3	12.
OC 2341	Histoire des faits économiques et sociaux	[illegible].7	3	41.1	12.
NG 2360	Anglais II	18.5	3	55.5	16.
AS 2350	Mathématiques II	11.9	3	35.7	10.
AS 2451	Statistiques II	14.1	4	56.4	[illegible]
DM 2410	Administration publique et droit	18.0	4	72.0	[illegible]
OC 2441	Démographie	12.6	4	50.4	12.
	Moyenne Générale : 14.0	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	13.

SAMPLE

Remarques :

1. Pour réussir l'ensemble des cours d'un programme, le candidat doit avoir obtenu une moyenne générale de [illegible] sur 20, dans chacune des matières inscrites à son programme.
2. La note de réussite d'un cours est de 10 sur 20.
3. Un crédit comporte 15 heures de cours ou son équivalent.
4. e signifie un cas à reprendre.

Le candidat est promu [illegible] EN BACC. III [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A la 1ère/2ème session

Date : 18/05/1990

Le Secrétaire Général

Charles NTAKIRUTIMANA

Sceau

Le Ministre

KABA [illegible]

Sample Document F

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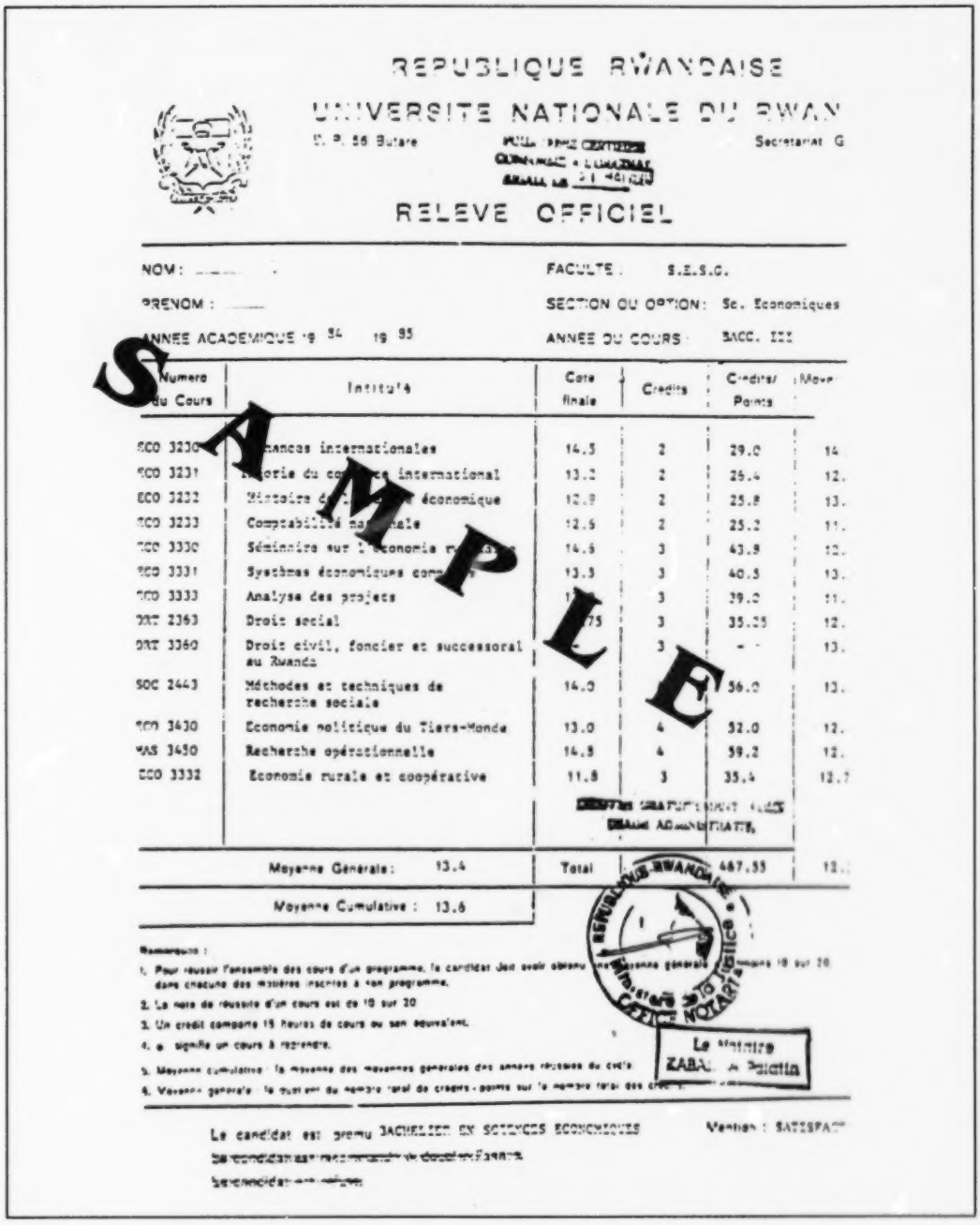

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE

UNIVERSITE NATIONALE DU RWAN

B. P. 56 Butare

Secretariat G

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RELEVE OFFICIEL

NOM: ——— FACULTE : S.E.S.G.

PRENOM : ——— SECTION OU OPTION : Sc. Economiques

ANNEE ACADEMIQUE 19 84 19 85 ANNEE DU COURS : BACC. III

SAMPLE

Numero du Cours	Intitulé	Cote finale	Credits	Credits/ Points	Moye
ECO 3230	...nances internationales	14.5	2	29.0	14.
ECO 3231	...oire du co...ce international	13.2	2	26.4	12.
ECO 3232	Histoire d... économique	12.9	2	25.8	13.
ECO 3233	Comptabilité na...ale	12.6	2	25.2	11.
ECO 3330	Séminaire sur l'économie r...	14.6	3	43.8	12.
ECO 3331	Systèmes économiques com...	13.5	3	40.5	13.
ECO 3333	Analyse des projets	13	3	39.0	11.
DRT 2363	Droit social	11.75	3	35.25	12.
DRT 3360	Droit civil, foncier et successoral au Rwanda	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	13.
SOC 2443	Méthodes et techniques de recherche sociale	14.0	4	56.0	13.
ECO 3430	Economie politique du Tiers-Monde	13.0	4	52.0	12.
MAS 3430	Recherche opérationnelle	14.8	4	59.2	12.
ECO 3332	Economie rurale et coopérative	11.8	3	35.4	12.7

DELIVRE GRATUITEMENT AUX FINS ADMINISTRATIVES

Moyenne Générale: 13.4 Total 467.55 13.

Moyenne Cumulative : 13.6

Remarques :

1. Pour réussir l'ensemble des cours d'un programme, le candidat doit avoir obtenu [illegible] générale [illegible] 10 sur 20 dans chacune des matières inscrites à son programme.
2. La note de réussite d'un cours est de 10 sur 20
3. Un crédit comporte 15 heures de cours ou son équivalent.
4. e signifie un cours à reprendre.
5. Moyenne cumulative : la moyenne des moyennes générales des années réussies du cycle
6. Moyenne générale : le quotient du nombre total de crédits-points sur le nombre total des cré...

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE CERTIFIE CONFORME A L'ORIGINAL NOTARIAT

Le Ministre ZABA... Faustin

Le candidat est promu BACHELIER EN SCIENCES ECONOMIQUES Mention : SATISFAIT

Le candidat est [illegible] Docteur en Droit

Le candidat est [illegible]

Sample Document G

Copy of the record for the third year of study for the *Bachelier ès Sciences Economiques*

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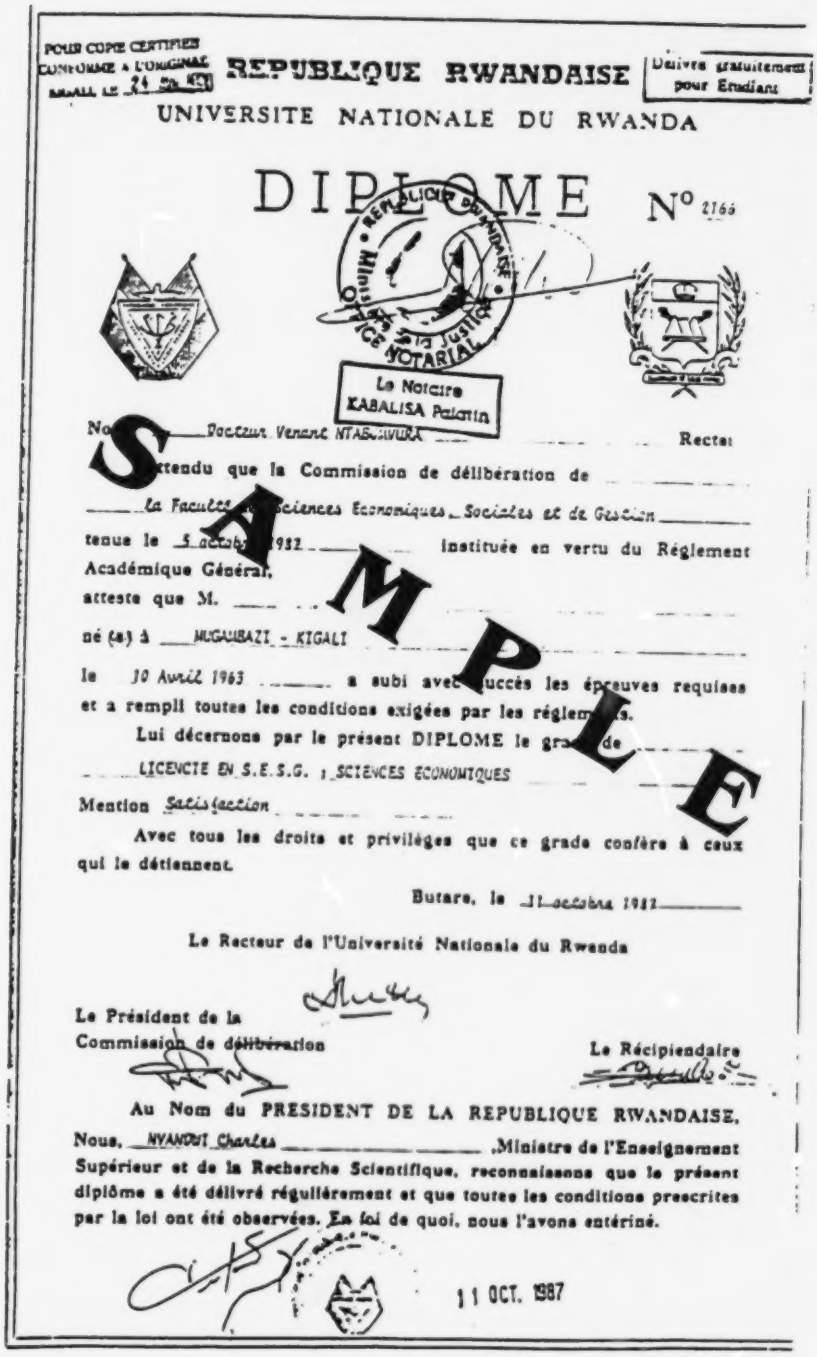


POUR COPIE CERTIFIEE CONFORME A L'ORIGINAL
KIGALI LE 24 Oct 1991

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE

Délivré gratuitement pour Etudiant

UNIVERSITE NATIONALE DU RWANDA

DIPLOME N° 2166

Le Notaire
KABALISA Palatin

SAMPLE

Nous Docteur Venant NTABONVURA Recteur

Attendu que la Commission de délibération de la Faculté des Sciences Economiques, Sociales et de Gestion tenue le 5 octobre 1992 instituée en vertu du Réglement Académique Général,

atteste que M. _____

né (e) à MUGUSAZI - KIGALI

le 30 Avril 1963 a subi avec succès les épreuves requises et a rempli toutes les conditions exigées par les réglements.

Lui décernons par le présent DIPLOME le grade de LICENCIE EN S.E.S.G. : SCIENCES ECONOMIQUES

Mention Satisfaction

Avec tous les droits et privilèges que ce grade confère à ceux qui le détiennent.

Butare, le 11 octobre 1992

Le Recteur de l'Université Nationale du Rwanda

Le Président de la Commission de délibération

Le Récipiendaire

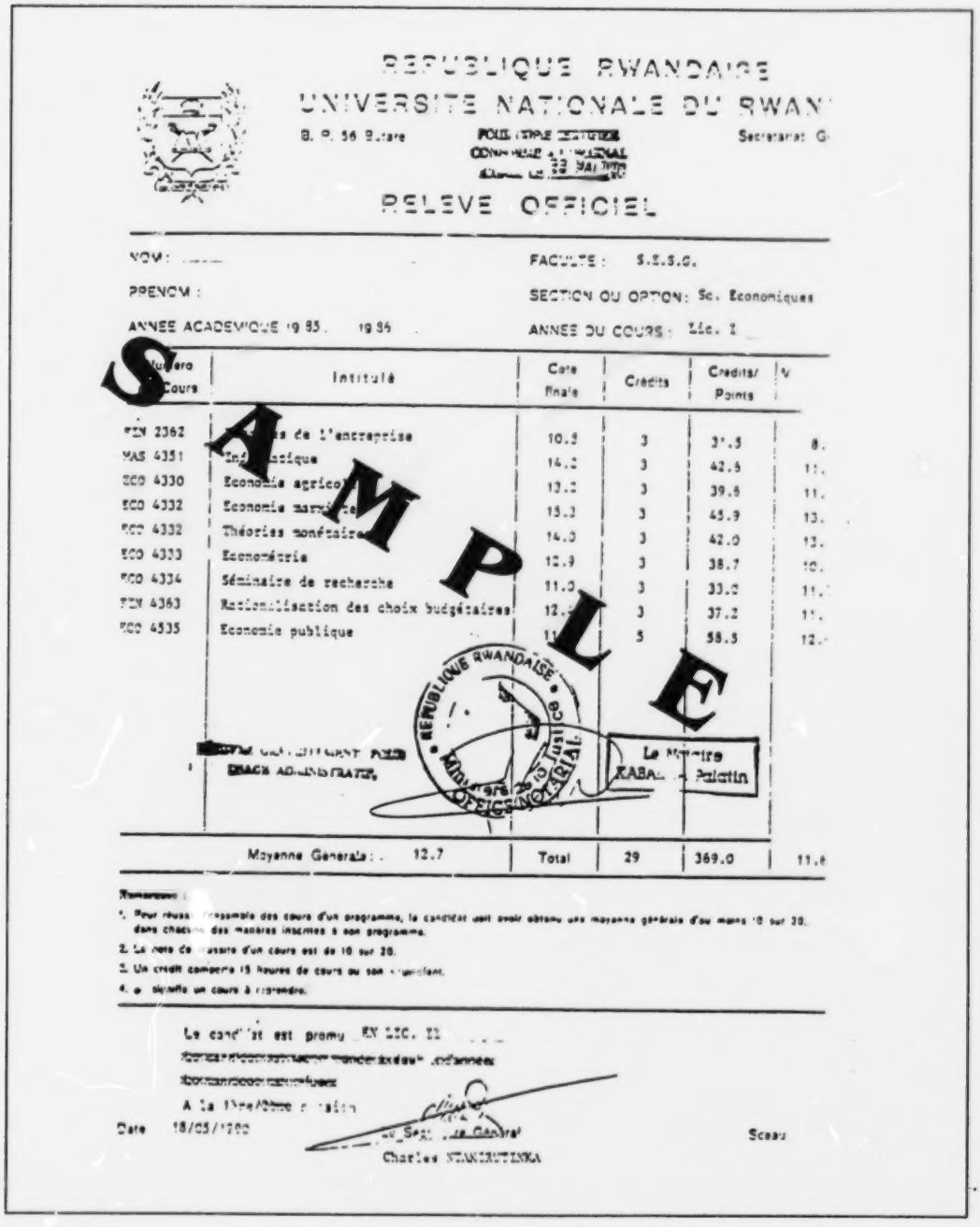
Au Nom du PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE,

Nous, NYANDUT Charles, Ministre de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique, reconnaissons que le présent diplôme a été délivré régulièrement et que toutes les conditions prescrites par la loi ont été observées. En foi de quoi, nous l'avons entériné.

11 OCT. 1993

Sample Document H

Copy of the *Licence: Sciences Economiques*



REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE

UNIVERSITE NATIONALE DU RWAN

B. P. 56 Butare — Secretariat G

RELEVE OFFICIEL

NOM : ——— FACULTE : S.E.S.G.

PRENOM : SECTION OU OPTION : Sc. Economiques

ANNEE ACADEMIQUE 19 85 . 19 86 ANNEE DU COURS : Lic. I

Numéro du Cours	Intitulé	Cote finale	Crédits	Crédits/ Points	V
FIN 2362	[illegible] de l'entreprise	10.9	3	3[illegible].5	8.
MAS 4351	Inf[illegible]tique	14.2	3	42.6	11.
ECO 4330	Economie agrico[illegible]	13.2	3	39.6	11.
ECO 4332	Economie mar[illegible]e	15.3	3	45.9	13.
ECO 4332	Théories monétaire[illegible]	14.0	3	42.0	12.
ECO 4333	Econométrie	12.9	3	38.7	10.
ECO 4334	Séminaire de recherche	11.0	3	33.0	11.
FIN 4363	Rationalisation des choix budgétaires	12.[illegible]	3	37.2	11.
ECO 4335	Economie publique	11[illegible]	5	58.5	12.
	Moyenne Generale : 12.7	Total	29	369.0	11.6

SAMPLE

[illegible] GRADUANT PLUS
GRADE ADMINISTRATIF,

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE • Ce Just[illegible] • MINISTERE DE L'EDUCATION NATIONALE • OFFICE NATIONAL

Le Notaire
KABAL[illegible] Palatin

Remarques :

1. Pour réussir l'ensemble des cours d'un programme, le candidat doit avoir obtenu une moyenne générale d'au moins 10 sur 20, dans chacune des matières inscrites à son programme.
2. La note de réussite d'un cours est de 10 sur 20.
3. Un crédit comporte 15 heures de cours ou son équivalent.
4. e signifie un cours à rigmoler.

Le candidat est promu EN LIC. II

[illegible]

A la 1ère/2ème session

Date 18/05/1988 Le Secr[illegible] Général Sceau

Charles NSANZIMFUNKA

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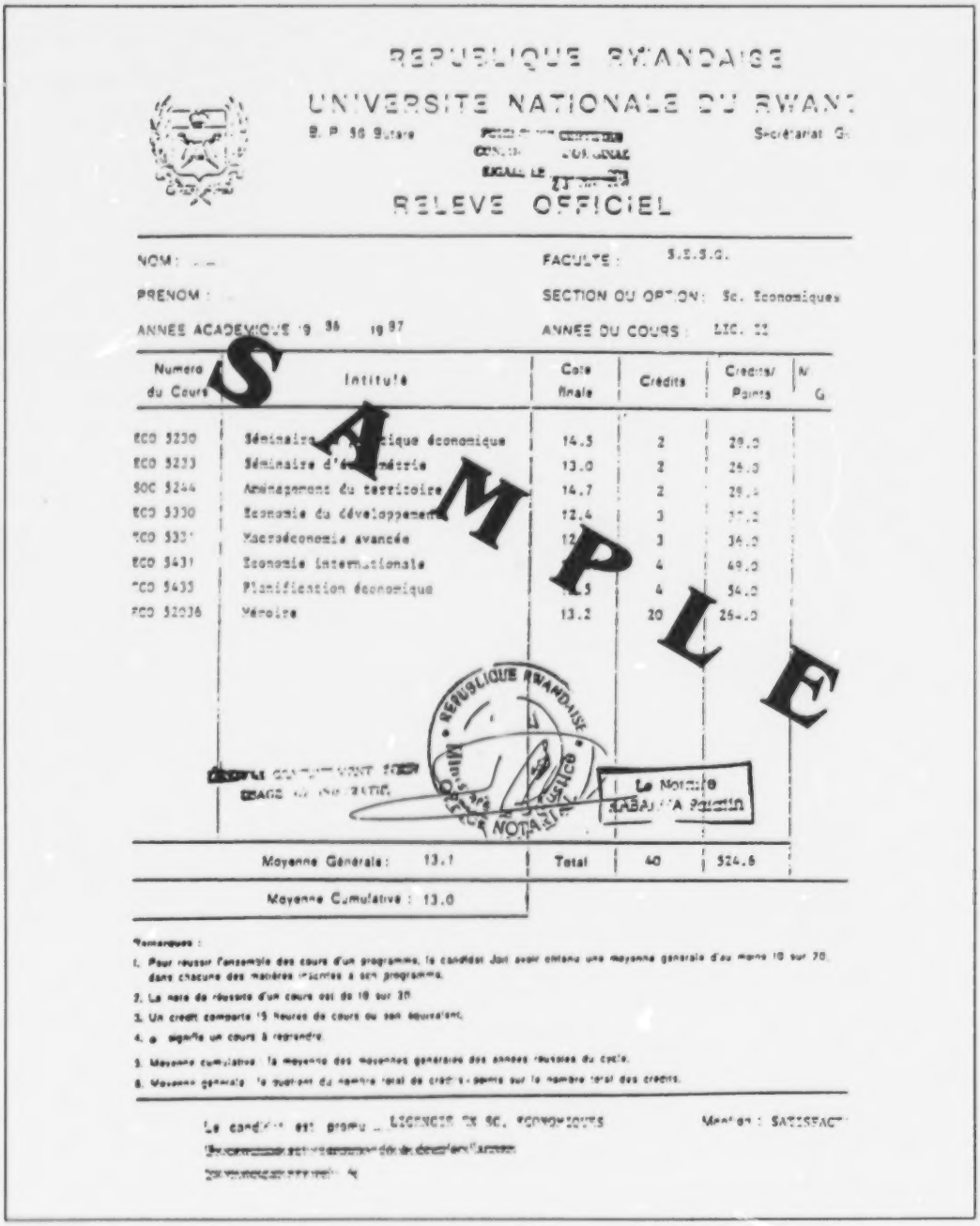

REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE

UNIVERSITE NATIONALE DU RWANDA

B. P. 56 Butare — Secrétariat G

RELEVE OFFICIEL

NOM : — FACULTE : S.E.S.G.

PRENOM : SECTION OU OPTION : Sc. Economiques

ANNEE ACADEMIQUE : 19 96 19 97 ANNEE DU COURS : LIC. II

Numéro du Cours	Intitulé	Cote finale	Crédits	Crédits/ Points	N G
ECO 5230	Séminaire [illegible]tique économique	14.5	2	29.0	
ECO 5233	Séminaire d'[illegible]métrie	13.0	2	26.0	
SOC 5244	Aménagement du territoire	14.7	2	29.4	
ECO 5330	Economie du développement	12.4	3	37.2	
ECO 5331	Macroéconomie avancée	12	3	36.0	
ECO 5431	Economie internationale		4	49.0	
ECO 5435	Planification économique		4	54.0	
ECO 52036	Mémoire	13.2	20	264.0	

SAMPLE

Le Notaire
KABAJ[illegible]A Faustin

Moyenne Générale : 13.1	Total	40	524.6
Moyenne Cumulative : 13.0			

Remarques :

1. Pour réussir l'ensemble des cours d'un programme, le candidat doit avoir obtenu une moyenne générale d'au moins 10 sur 20, dans chacune des matières inscrites à son programme.
2. La note de réussite d'un cours est de 10 sur 20.
3. Un crédit comporte 15 heures de cours ou son équivalent.
4. a signifie un cours à repasser.
5. Moyenne cumulative : la moyenne des moyennes générales des années réussies du cycle.
6. Moyenne générale : le quotient du nombre total de crédits obtenus par le nombre total des crédits.

Le candidat est promu — LICENCIE ES SC. ECONOMIQUES — Mention : SATISFAC[illegible]

Sample Document J

Copy of the record for the second year of study for the *Licence*

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REFERENCES

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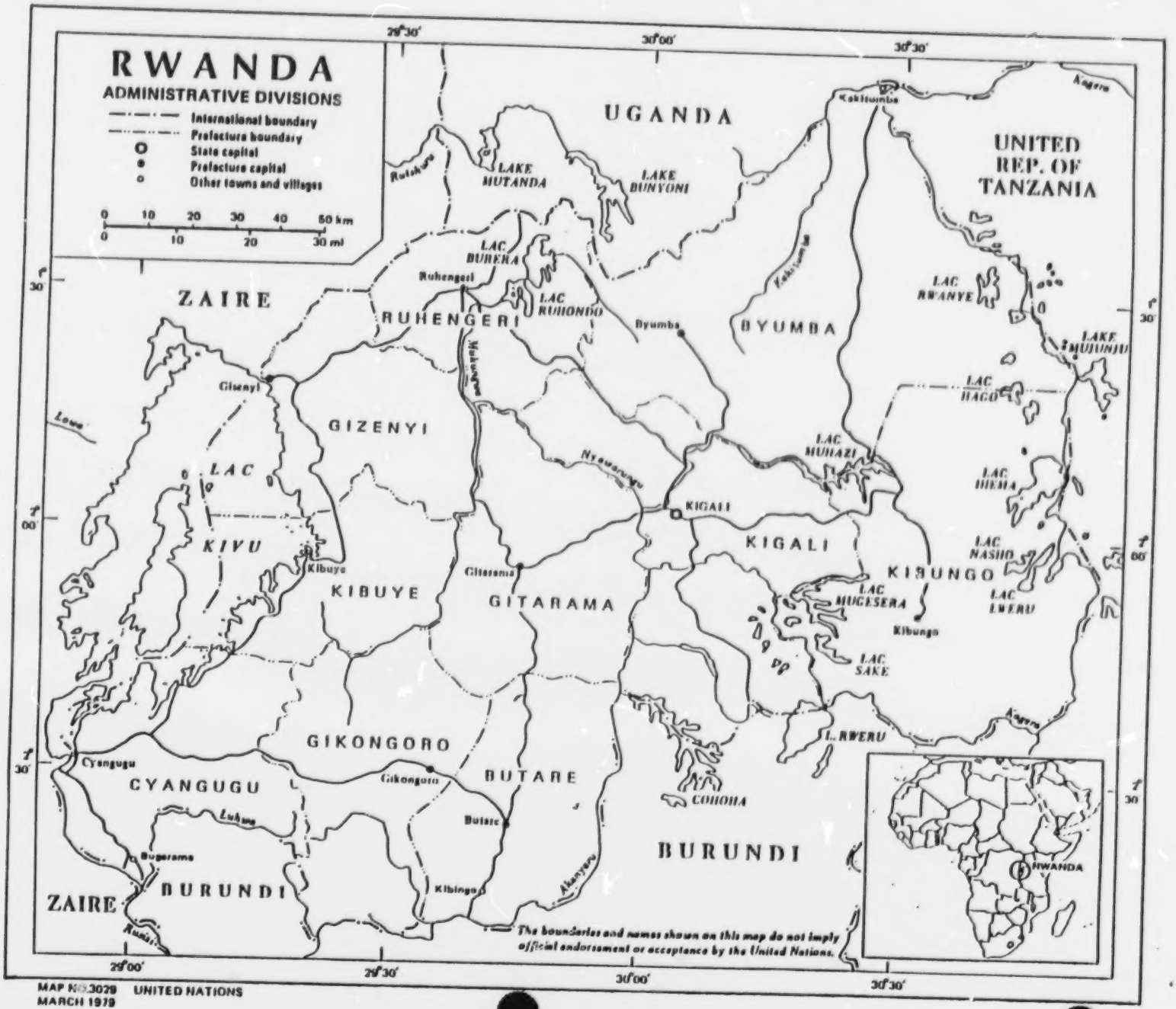

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